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THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED.
London, Ont., Monday, Sept. 25.

A WORLD WAR.

THAT the European struggle is a world-war is strikingly illustrated by the statement of an Icelandic ship captain now at New York, that since this outbreak Iceland has developed its first millionaires and its first labor troubles.

There is no corner of the globe that is not affected in one way or another. Iceland might have been expected to feel the results as little as any place, but even there new conditions have arisen because of the war, and these will not end with the increase of wealth to the island.

Millionaires and labor troubles have sprung into being simultaneously; perhaps had the former not become possible, the latter would have remained unknown. But the fishermen have seen the wealth for which they worked going too largely into other pockets; they have reasoned it out for themselves and a strike has resulted. Whether it is justified, there is not enough information at hand to decide.

Wealth brings its troubles along with its blessings. The simple, somewhat primitive life of the island has been disturbed by the sudden affluence. Workers will no longer be content to live as they have in the past, but will reach out for some of the luxuries of life. The seed of discontent has been sown and will certainly bear fruit.

America, or, to be exact, the United States of America, has waxed fat on war orders and increased its wealth enormously, but is in danger of becoming renowned as a land where money is set far above everything else of importance, even national honor. Iceland has made money, but lost its peace. There is doubt as to whether either country's gains make up for its loss.

THE BOSS FLEES.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS, minister of public works in the Borden Cabinet, once boss of Manitoba, is a fugitive from justice. A subpoena issued for him for contempt of court at Winnipeg could not be served. He had fled the province, which for so many years he held in his hip pocket.

Four newspaper writers have been jailed for indorsing his utterances, charging judges who probe the evil-doings of his henchmen with grafting. In these days he is unfortunate who is a Bob Rogers or a friend of a Bob Rogers.

GRIMM'S TALES.

BARON VON SCHENK, ex-chief of the German "University of Lies," lately routed out of Athens by the Allies, is a very transparent sort of professional liar. He issues a statement at Berlin that the Greek people are under Venizelos' thumb but still friends of Germany, and adds that the gendarmes wept over expelling him. Venizelos must be a magician out of Grimm's tales to have king, cabal and people all pro-German and against him and yet under his thumb.

If the Germans are taken in by such manifest lies, have an instinct both for fabricating and for believing them, that is only another, and a vital one, of their traits of savagery. German critics, philosophers and scholars have been famous for spinning palatial theories upon no bottom of fact. There must be a national gift in the way of concocting and crediting this stuff that dreams are made on. We need not single out the German Government, press and professorate for blame. The people as a whole must have a genius for believing lies. They respond to the fairy baton as a perfect orchestra, and are complementary to their rulers. Grimm's tales are in their line.

BYRCE ON WAR.

AN INTERESTING article appears in the current Atlantic Monthly by Lord Bryce on the subject of "War and Human Progress." As might be expected, the great statesman, scholar and historian, in reviewing the course of empire, comes to the conclusion that:

"War reduces national wealth and therefore cannot be a direct cause of material progress. As it exalts physical strength and the principle of force, as against the mind and the love of truth and the pleasures of thought and knowledge, war, except so far as the particular department of military science is concerned, cannot be deemed a cause of intellectual progress. As it depresses the individual and exalts the state, the thing we call militarism places the conception of might above that of Right and creates a type of character in which the harsher and what one may call the heathen virtues are exalted above those which the gospel has taught us to prize. The moral elevation of the world has been secured."

Bryce admits that the progress of mankind is "due partly, if not to strife, to competition." But, he goes on, it is due "chiefly to thought, in the form of invention and inquiry," producing the arts of life and the knowledge of nature, philosophy and religion. A people's thought he finds to be most active when brought into contact with

the thought of another people. "Contact may happen in or through war, but it happens far oftener in peace, and it is in peace that men have the time and the taste to profit fully by it. A study of history will show that we may, with an easy conscience, dismiss the theory of Treitschke—that war is a health-giving tonic which Providence must be expected constantly to offer to the human race for its own good. Apart altogether from the hopes we entertain for the victory in this war of a cause which we believe to be just, we may desire in the interests of all mankind that its issue should discredit by defeat a theory which is noxious as well as baseless."

Thus, while admitting that through war indirectly may come advantage, especially in this war which has been forced upon us, which drives us like necessity to invention, urging us to our utmost exertion and skill, and which is waged in defence of the peace principle against the mail-clad exponents of war and Woden, nevertheless, Lord Bryce stands fast in the conviction that man has come up by peace and reasonableness, and that his "future progress is to be sought, not through the strifes and hatreds of the nations, but rather by their friendly co-operation in the healing and enlightening works of peace, and in the growth of a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence which may remove the causes of war."

That is, this should be a war to end war and the armaments for war. Did the Crimean war do England good, as Tennyson thought it would? Did the Civil War effect a moral regeneration of the United States? Did the victory of 1870 do Prussia good? Is Mexico the jollier for her long wars? The Turks, history's warriors par excellence, hold a lamp of Kultur only to their German friends. Peace, on the other hand, made the England of Elizabeth's time and the Belgium of three years ago. We shall have to try to be sober and fair and peaceable, in spite of a triumphant war, not much expecting to be profited by it. If only we can make it the last war!

KING IN NAME.

PREMIER TISZA indignantly denies that the Hungarian King, who is no less a person than the aged and ever-dying Emperor Franz Josef, has not abdicated his sovereign rights to the kaiser, but rather that it is interesting to know of what these rights consist.

Franz Josef still holds the titles of emperor and king, and may sit upon the throne when the fancy seizes him, but so far as being a ruler is concerned he is practically non-existent. His army is used as the kaiser thinks best; his officers are dismissed and Germans substituted without his interference; his supplies removed, while he sits still with trembling hands and stricken mien, waiting for the end.

No one envies Franz Josef either his title or his present. He sowed wild oats and he certainly reaped a bountiful harvest. Misfortune has dogged his footsteps and his last years see him a puppet in the hands of Germany; his people ruined through his inability to say "no" to the kaiser.

NEW BRUNSWICK LABELLED.

"H. C. Pierce, M.L.A., Saskatchewan, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe from the liquor interests. He will be sentenced next week. Down New Brunswick, way he might have stood a chance of being nominated for federal honors."—Ottawa Citizen.

IN SPITE of the joy expressed, if not felt, by some Tory papers at the result of the by-elections in New Brunswick, they must realize that the above "slam" given by the once Conservative, but now Independent, Citizen is merited. Only those Conservatives who favor the Prussian policy of "win at any price" are satisfied.

UP TO NEUTRALS.

CONTINUANCE of or increase in Germany's submarine warfare of commerce is to be made to injuriously affect neutrals in greater degree than heretofore, while Britain and her allies will be protected as far as possible.

There is justice in Britain's plans. Neutrals, while recognizing the illegality of the submarine attacks on merchant vessels, have been slow to bring pressure to bear on Germany to have them stopped. Their attitude has been one of covering under abuse, fearing to take heroic steps to end it. They have consoled themselves with the thought that their losses were small compared with what they would suffer if they broke relations with Germany and they left it to the Allies to deal with the menace.

It is true that the United States, driven into a corner by the wholesale murder of her citizens, did show her teeth and make certain demands on her own behalf, but it is equally true that her demands have not been enforced. Neutral merchants ships, Danish and Norwegian if not American, are still being sunk whenever the opportunity offers, and there is reason to believe that a good many United States citizens have gone to a watery grave recently because of German submarine attacks upon the unarmed vessels on which they traveled.

Britain's first duty is to win the war, and end for all time this piracy. So far as her own commerce is concerned, and that of her allies, it will be protected by every possible means compatible with carrying on the war successfully. But neutrals will now have to shoulder their own burdens.

Every ship sunk by the enemy hereafter, whether allied or neutral, will mean one fewer for neutral trade. Those firms on the blacklist will suffer first, but others will not escape, and it is "up to" the neutral governments to protect their own. Perhaps this will drive home the utter illegality of Germany's methods with a new force and cause a

The Terrible Tempered Mr. Bang Gets Tired Waiting For Mrs. Bang to Finish Looking at the Fall Styles.

BY FONTAINE FOX.



TO THEIR MATRON.

[Dedicated to Mrs. (Capt.) French, Superintendent of the Belviders Convalescent Home for Soldiers.]

Mighty works are those whose plans reveal some kindly thought, Some noble aim.

Bravest hearts those hearts who seek Each day some work to do, Lighting up life's shadowed ways, Valiant matron of such are you, If we could sound the depth of love, Define the path we tread, Erase some word unkindly used, Recall some thoughtless deed, Eternal peace would reign.

For those who answer mercy's call, Responsive, loyal and true, Each shall reap a rich reward, None more deserved than you, Canada's hearts her life assure, Her greatest wealth such hearts as yours.

PTE. THOMAS PEITCHARD, "Princess Pats," Belviders.

resentment against them in neutral countries which will lead to action.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Serbians will shortly increase the stir in Monastir.

A few days should cut the "ex" off ex-Premier Venizelos.

If the fighting continues much longer around Comblès, the name will have to be changed to Shambles.

The Serbians have their eyes on Monastir and their hands will follow. Ingratitude is bringing its reward to the Bulgars.

Germany is going to establish a blacklist. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, even when it is only a joke imitation.

Baron Schenk says Greek gendarmes wept when telling him he must leave the country. Probably they laughed until the tears came.

If the threatened general strike takes place in New York, that city will experience something of the chaos that obtains in Europe.

No wonder the Germans fight desperately. They know what they have richly deserved, according to Hun ethics at any rate.

Wealthy Germans may be able to send their friends a few ounces of butter as a Christmas present, where it is desired to make a good impression.

An Ottawa lady, reading a program, is said to have read: "Hon. Robert Rogers," and asked who is he? Perhaps it was the prefix she did not understand.

Billy Sunday says the Lord is the censor of his sermons. Under those conditions it would be considerable if he used more intelligible expressions.

Hurrah for the Greek cabinet! Laying aside such trivial matters as war and national existence, it steps in and settles a street car employees' strike in Athens.

Even the most rabid Tory papers are hard pressed to excuse the boorish outbreak of "Bob" Rogers, though, of course, they cannot bring themselves to condemn it.

A Sarnia man is fined \$25 and costs for becoming drunk on liquor brought from Port Huron. He had an untouched flask in his pocket when arrested. Surely an opportunity of making him pay duty on this import was not neglected.

The London Morning Post war correspondent, telling of the capture of Courcellette by the Canadians, says that they "stalked the Germans silently and with cold ferocity." This is rather good, and it takes a reader of Fenimore Cooper to do it justice.

THE BRITISH VICTORIES.

[The following editorial is from the New York Times.]

"Comrades," said the kaiser to his

ish will be going so fast that they can be taken without that. The French have had praise, deserved and plentiful, for their heroism. It is well to spare a little for the creation of the dead Kitchener, irresistible in his might, prodigious in its courage, terribly avenging on the Germans the sneers of neutrals.

WAIT A MINUTE!

—By J. H. F.

They are still robbing stores and doing desperate work in Detroit, showing that some persons apparently have not heard that Billy Sunday was in the town.

Mackensen is digging himself in, preparatory to digging for home.

It was a wise bird who said that the itch for office generally followed the donning of winter flannels. There are quite a few who have on their winter flannels.

A Pittsburg wife horsewhipped her husband in a movie theatre, because he was with another lady. Going to the movies appears to be another dangerous sport.

Where is the old-fashioned man who used to think that he could not start work until he had forty shots of red eye?

The Verdun blunder has been a good thing for the Allies. If the Crown Prince keeps fighting it out along this line for the winter, the royal house of Germany will be without jobs.

There is a new play called "The Knife." There should be some cutting comments on modern life in this.

If Villa were not lame, and blind, and dead, we hesitate to think what he would do to the other Mexicans and the Americans.

A fire in New York destroyed \$10,000 worth of rag time music. Now we know fire is a purifier.

A poker chip mine has been discovered in Texas. We should be glad to have the chips, provided and understood that we could collect.

We knew that automobile drivers would eventually cause the greatest damage in this war. If the Allies could only mobilize a quarter million chauffeurs and truck drivers, the war would be over in a minute or two.

An actress says that she does not like New York. Nobody does, when it is necessary to make a living elsewhere.

The weariness of wealth is said to be terrible, but a lot of us will never be troubled by that weariness.

A candidate for the position of U. S. senator named Bacon has been defeated. He was not strong enough on the pork barrel, we understand.

It is announced that a prominent dancer designs her own costumes. She uses a lot of silk handkerchiefs of various colors.

It looks as if the Greeks would be soon frying in their own Greece.

A flock of editors have been fined and sent to jail in Winnipeg for contempt of court. It will soon be unsafe for editors and reporters to walk abroad without a guard.

All that Greece has added to the war is a lot of names that cannot even be sneezed, and a family row.

It is rumored that hotchen want to make a clean job of prohibition, and banish booze from the province. If they set their minds to this job, they will succeed, as they are responsible for the present system.

King Constantine wants blind devo-

WRIGLEY'S

THE PERFECT GUM

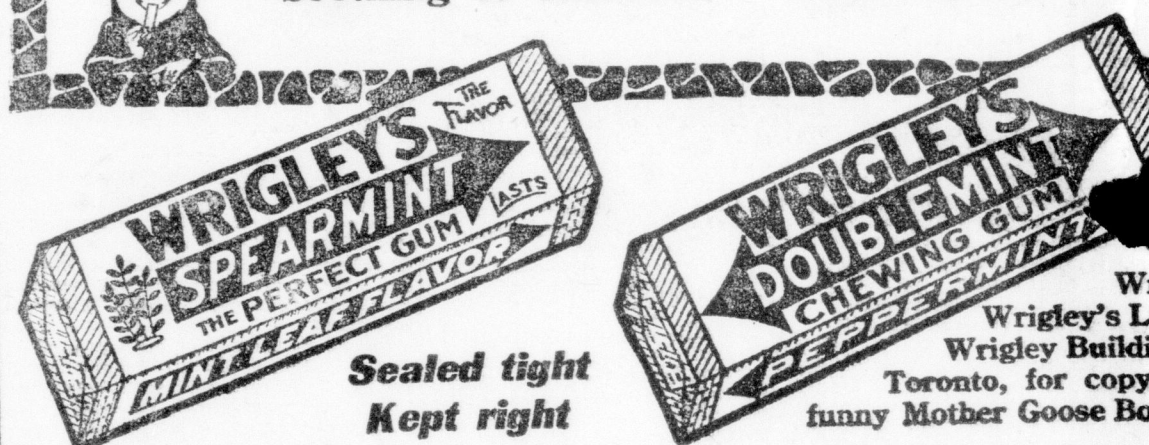


Let every parcel or letter you send to a soldier friend contain a few bars of **Wrigley's**—the best little refreshment on the march or in camp.

Wrigley's found instant popularity with the boys at the front, as well as those in training.

It combines the merits of a delicious, long-lasting sweetmeat and a tonic bracer for nerves, appetite and digestion.

Soothing to smokers. Liked by all.



Sealed tight Kept right

Wrigley's Ltd. Wrigley Building Toronto, for copy of funny Mother Goose Book

Change of Time September 17 To St. Thomas and Port Stanley 7:30 a.m., 9:30, 11:30, 1:30 p.m. To St. Thomas and Port Stanley 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p.m. To St. Thomas and Port Stanley 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p.m. Sunday cars marked with a star

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY Summer commutation between London and Port Stanley. Time limit extended till October 10, 1916. Daily 40c fare extended Oct. 10.

London and Port Stanley Railway New Time Table Effective May 1, 1916. 5:20 a.m. and hourly thereafter minutes after the hour until 10:20 p.m. Cars leaving after odd hours stop at St. Thomas. Sunday service commences at 11 a.m., commencing June 19, 1916.

Trains leave St. Thomas (Kains street depot) for Chatham and Walkerville: 7:05 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. Cars leaving London 6:20 a.m. and 3:20 p.m. Trains arrive St. Thomas from west at 11:55 a.m. (noon), 8:50 p.m. connecting with L. and P. S. cars arriving at London 12:45 p.m. and 10:10 p.m.

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